

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-18 are currently pending in the present application, with Claims 1, 3-4, 6-7, 11-12, and 15-16 being amended, Claims 2, 10, and 14, being canceled, and Claims 17 and 18 being added. Reconsideration and reexamination of the claims are respectively requested.

The Examiner rejected Claims 1-3, 8-10, 14, and 16 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Tomasz et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,031,878). This rejection is respectfully traversed with respect to the amended claims.

Applicants respectfully note that Tomasz is not a prior art reference to the present application under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b), as the present application was filed on May 26, 2000, while Tomasz was issued on February 29, 2000. It is believed that the Examiner intended to cite Tomasz under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

The present invention is directed to an apparatus and method for providing a radio frequency receiver the ability to operate over a wide band of radio frequencies while using minimal power consumption. The present invention provides wide band operation in a simple low power single stage to thereby reduce overall power consumption as well. By avoiding the need to use a number of RF switches to accomplish the same result, the present invention also achieves the advantage of reducing intermodulation product distortion, noise figure, insertion loss, and interchannel isolation issues.

More specifically, the preferred embodiments of the present invention provide the ability to downconvert a received radio signal and selectably switching the signal to one of the multiple IF channels, each of which is filtered individually.

Tomasz, on the other hand, is directed to a tuner for receiving and converting direct broadcast satellite signals. Tomasz does not contain any disclosure or suggestion of distributing an

input signal to one of two or more channels (as recited in Claims 1 and 15-18). Furthermore, Tomasz does not teach or suggest rejecting image from a received signal (as recited in Claims 1 and 16). Rather, Figure 2 of Tomasz simply shows a satellite receiver that amplifies and downshifts a received satellite signal, which is fed into two mixers 68 and 70. Because the receiver is a quadrature signal system, both channels must be active at the same time in order to properly process the amplified signal, there is no distribution taking place. Tomasz merely teaches a known art of processing quadrature signals, while the present invention is directed to a novel system and method of processing signals over a wide band of frequencies by, among other steps, selectably distributing the downconverted version of the received signal to one of multiple selectable IF filter channels. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 1-3, 8-10, 14, and 16 are not anticipated, nor obvious in view of, Tomasz.

The Examiner rejected Claims 4-7 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tomasz. This rejection is respectfully traversed for the same reasons stated above, as Claims 4-7 are dependent upon Claim 1, and incorporate all of the limitations contained therein.

The Examiner rejected Claims 11-13 and 15 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tomasz in view of Nash et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,397,044). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As discussed above, Tomasz does not contain any disclosure or teaching of selectably distributing a downconverted signal to one of multiple channels. Nash fails to make up for the deficiencies of Tomasz. Specifically, Nash is directed to a radio transceiver using a subharmonic local oscillator. Nash does not contain any disclosure or teachings of selectably distributing a downconverted signal to one of multiple channels. Furthermore, Applicants point out that Nash simply mentions Gilbert cell in the context of conventional mixers; there are no suggestions

whatsoever in Nash or in Tomasz for implementing a plurality of Gilbert cells within the mixer and by operatively coupling each cell in the mixer to a channel of signal distribution. Furthermore, neither reference mentions coupling the cells to AGC circuitry, or coupling transconductance amplifier to the AGC thereafter. If fact, since Tomasz does not teach signal distribution to one of a plurality of channels, there is no motivation whatsoever for coupling a separate Gilbert cell within the mixer circuit for each channel of distribution. Applicant therefore respectfully submit that Claims 11-13 and 15 are not anticipated by, nor obvious in view of, Tomasz and Nash, either alone or combined.


New Claims 17 and 18 have been added to claims further aspects of the present invention, and are respectfully submitted as in condition for allowance.

In view of the above, each of the presently pending claims in this application is believed to be in immediate condition for allowance. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the outstanding rejection of the claims and to pass this application to issue. If it is determined that a telephone conversation would expedite the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number given below.

In the unlikely event that the transmittal letter is separated from this document and the Patent Office determines that an extension and/or other relief is required, applicant petitions for any required relief including extensions of time and authorizes the Assistant Commissioner to charge the cost of such petitions and/or other fees due in connection with the filing of this document to **Deposit Account No. 03-1952** referencing docket no. 535352000400. However, the Assistant Commissioner is not authorized to charge the cost of the issue fee to the Deposit Account.

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Respectfully submitted,

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